

ARACHNIDA FROM LORD HOWE AND NORFOLK ISLANDS

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Plates xxviii-xxxI.

During December, 1915, and January, 1916, Mr. A. M. Lea, of the South Australian Museum, visited Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands. Among the material collected by him were one Opilionid and a number of Araneids. Naturally many known forms are included, but in addition to these, new ones, some of which are particularly interesting, occur.

[When the paper was being edited for the press it was discovered that the manuscript of the genus *Clubiona* was missing. As Mr. Rainbow had died in the meantime, inquiries for it were made in Sydney, but proved fruitless. Three species had been named and figured, and, as we possess the type specimens, Dr. Robert Pulleine kindly undertook to furnish the requisite descriptions: *Clubiona venatoria*, *C. asbolodes*, and *C. decora* will therefore stand under the authorship of Rainbow and Pulleine.

Types of all new species are in the South Australian Museum.

The letters L.H.I. and N.I., following the names of the species, indicate, respectively, Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands.—Ed.]

FAMILY TRIAENONYCHOIDAE. TRIAENONYX RAPAX Sor. (L.H.I.)

FAMILY ULOBORIDAE DINOPIS INSULARIS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 1, 2.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 3.2 mm. long, 2 mm. broad; abdomen, 5.4 mm. long, 1.8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax elongate, angular, acuminate in front, posterior angle truncated. Pars cephalica flat, sides declivous, narrowing off sharply towards the front, pale yellow above, sides smoky-yellow, pubescent, junction of cephalic and thoracic segments faintly defined; ocular area broader than long; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica retreating rearwards, pale yellow down

the middle, sides gently sloping, pubescent, smoky-yellow; each side relieved by three moderately large and prominent black spots not one of which is absolutely round; each side has also at its lower angle a strongly defined black band; marginal band yellow. Legs long, yellow, tapering, pubescent, armed with short, fine, black spines. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi concolorous, long, fine, similar in clothing and armature to legs, genital bulb nearly round, complicated and provided with a long spiral style. Falces long, not strong, tapering, arched, yellow, inner angle of each relieved by three nearly contiguous black spots, and the outer angles with one, apices divergent; fang short, well curved, yellow at base, thence wine red. Maxillae yellow and having a short, dark, median band running from the base and terminating near the apex. Labium pubescent, dark yellowish-grey. Sternum elongate, angular, truncated in front, acuminate posteriorly, slightly arched, nearly black, with a yellow elongate band running down the centre; this band is palest in front where it is moderately broad, and from whence it narrows off until the centre is reached, and from which point it suddenly broadens out again, finally narrowing off once more towards posterior extremity, where it becomes much darker. Abdomen cylindrical, gently tapering towards posterior extremity, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched; superior surface yellow, ornamented with an elongate leaf-like design, the outer angles of which are black and slightly broken in parts; running down to the centre there is an uneven and tapering yellowish-grey design; sides concolorous with black pencillings and spots; inferior surface yellow, with a long, broad, median sooty-black patch, the outer angles of which are waved; this patch, which has a smoky-yellow longitudinal median bar, terminates shortly in front of the cribellum.

Not one of the female examples is more than half-grown, but all agree in colour and ornamentation with the male. Mr. Lea supplies the following note with one of the specimens: "Taken on tree trunk at night. When the light was thrown on it, it remained motionless, standing high on its legs and looking more like a cast skin than a living spider. On attempting to catch it it dropped and assumed a most remarkable attitude on a piece of grass." Type, I. 11508.

MENNEUS TRINODOSUS sp. nov. (L.II.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 3, 4.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 4.1 mm. long, 2.6 mm. broad; abdomen, 5.8 mm. long, 4 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, dark brown, acuminate in front, truncated posteriorly. Pars cephalica gently arched, narrowing towards front, pubescent, segmental groove faintly distinct; ocular area broader than long; clypeus narrow, not deep. Pars thoracica gently arched, broadest at middle, from whence it gently narrows towards the front; marginal band moderately broad. Legs long, tapering, concolorous with cephalothorax, hairy, armed with short, fine spines. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi moderately long, similar in colour and armature to legs. Falces hairy, yellow-brown, arched, apices divergent; upper margin of the furrow of each falx armed with four large teeth, and the lower with numerous small ones; fang strong, reddish-brown, long, and well curved. Maxillae hairy, pale yellow. Labium normal, sides dark brown, the middle smoky-yellow, apex pale yellow. Sternum elongate, very slightly arched, dark brown with a prominent yellowish patch near the front, anterior angle truncated, posterior extremity acuminate. Abdomen somewhat angular, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, pilose, dark brown, spotted with yellow, terminating posteriorly with three large coniform lobes; inferior surface golden-yellow reticulated with dark brown. Epigynum flat, hairy, and having two small circular pits, the latter obscured by hairs. Type, L. 11509.

FAMILY DICTYNIDAE.

AMAUROBIUS ANNULIPES L. Koch (L.H.I.)

An immature specimen, sieved from fallen leaves.

AMAUROBIUS CANDIDUS L. Koch (N.I.)**AMAUROBIUS FREQUENS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)**

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 5, 6.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 4·2 mm. long, 2·8 mm. broad; abdomen, 6·3 mm. long, 4·6 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, yellowish-grey, with dusky lateral markings, and clothed with dusky hairs. Pars cephalica raised, strongly arched, marked down the middle with a strongly defined black line, sides declivous, segmental groove distinct; ocular area broader than long; clypeus broad, deep. Pars thoracica arched, broad, radial grooves and thoracic fovea distinct; marginal band broad, pale yellow. Eyes in two rows of four each, yellow and ringed with black; front row slightly procurved, rear row slightly recurved; front median eyes close to each other but not touching; rear median eyes separated from each other by a space equal to once their individual diameter, and each

again from its lateral neighbour by a similar space; lateral eyes elliptical, contiguous, and placed obliquely, the anterior one being directed strongly inwards. Legs strong, not long, hairy and bespined, tapering; coxae and trochanters pale yellow; all other joints dusky brown, streaked with yellow. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi moderately long; strong, similar in colour, clothing and armature to legs. Falces strong, well arched, tapering, apices divergent, moderately hairy, reddish-brown, slightly projecting; margins of the furrow of each falx armed with strong teeth; fang long, well curved, and concolorous with falces. Maxillae long, arched, yellow, nearly parallel, clothed with long, black hair. Labium similar in colour and clothing to fore-going, arched, longer than broad, sides parallel, apex nearly straight. Sternum yellow, arched, shield-shaped, clothed with long black hairs. Abdomen ovate, overhanging base of cephalothorax, strongly arched, clothed with long coarse hair or bristles, dull yellowish-grey with dark brown somewhat obscure markings. Epigynum rather small, yellow, surrounded with reddish hairs, and having two rather deep pits. Cribellum pale yellow, bisected. Spinnerets compact, cylindrical, yellowish-grey, apices pale yellow.

Several specimens were obtained, some of which were immature. The matured forms display differences in the scheme of ornamentation and in size. Type, I. 11510.

CALLEROPHTHALMUS (?) ALBUS Keys (L.H.I.)

One specimen: it differs from Keyserling's description and figure, chiefly in abdominal ornamentation. The epigynum, however, agrees exactly with the description and figure, and so for the present I prefer to leave it as above.

FAMILY OONOPIDAE.

OONOPS LEAI sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 7, 8.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 1.2 mm. long, 0.9 mm. broad; abdomen, 2 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, smooth, yellow, narrowest in front. Pars cephalica arched; ocular area broader than long, and occupying entire width of cephalic segment; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica strongly arched, grooved down the centre; marginal band narrow. Eyes six, large, oval, diurnal, ringed with black. Legs long, tapering, yellow, pilose. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi short, similar in colour and clothing to the legs.

Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, conical. Maxillae and labium concolorous also. Sternum concolorous with foregoing, large, oval, smooth, and terminating between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen ovate, arched, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, pilose, pinkish-grey.

Taken from Kentia palm. Spiders of the genus *Oonops* are always small, varying in length from 2 to 3 mm. *O. leui*, allowing for overlapping of the abdomen, is exactly 3 mm. long. Type, I. 11511.

GAMASOMORPHA LORICATA L. Koch. (L.H.I.).

Sieved from fallen leaves.

FAMILY DYSDERIDAE.

DYSDERA AUSTRALIENSIS Rainb. (N.I.).

ARIADNA MONTANA sp. nov. (L.H.I.).

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 9, 10.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 5 mm. long, 2·8 mm. broad; abdomen, 5 mm. long, 2·8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax elongate, almost parallel-sided, slightly broader posteriorly, mahogany-brown, sparingly hairy.

Pars cephalica strongly arched, sides declivious, narrowest in front, segmental groove distinct; ocular area broader than long; clypeus deep, inclining inwards. Pars thoracica strongly arched, sloping somewhat abruptly towards posterior angle, radial grooves very faintly indicated; marginal band broad, yellowish. Eyes diurnal, oval, ringed with black, arranged in three series of 2; each pair contiguous. Legs moderately long, robust, hairy; first pair much the strongest; of this pair the coxa, femur, patella and tibia are yellow, and the metatarsus and tarsus dark brown; all the others yellow throughout; inner angle of femora I and II armed with two dark brown, powerful and moderately long spines; tibiae I, II, and III each armed on the underside with twelve long, dark brown spines, those on the first pair much the longest and strongest, and those on the third pair much the weakest; tibia IV free from spines; each metatarsus is also armed with twelve long spines, those on the first and second pairs being the longest and strongest, and those on the third pair the shortest and weakest; each tarsus is also armed with strong adpressed spines; claws, 3; superior claws long, well curved, powerful and armed with long strong teeth. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi moderately long, strong, yellow, tarsi dark brown, hairy, spined. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, coniform, projecting, strongly arched; fang

short. Maxillae long, tapering, arched, broadest at heel from whence the palpi arise, yellow, clothed with long dark hair. Labium elongate, parallel-sided, arched, yellow, clothed with long, dark hair, apex slightly curved, the base strongly so. Sternum elongate, elliptical, narrowest in front, yellow, arched, moderately hairy. Abdomen elliptical, yellow, not overhanging base of cephalothorax, strongly arched, densely clothed with long hair.

Taken from dead leaf-stem of tree-fern, on Mount Lidgbird. Type, I. 11812.

FAMILY DRASSIDAE.

HEMICLOEA PLUMEA L. Koch. (L.H.I.).

HEMICLOEA SUNDEVALLI Thor. (L.H.I.).

PRYNUS FULVUS L. Koch. (L.H.I.).

DRASSODES SIGNATUS sp. nov. (N.I.).

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 11-13.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 4 mm. long, 2.8 mm. broad; abdomen, 5.4 mm. long, 2.8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, shining, reddish-brown. Pars cephalica strongly arched, segmental groove distinct; clypeus moderately deep, sloping forward; ocular area broader than long. Pars thoracica strongly arched, clothed with scattered black bristles, radial grooves and median fovea distinct; marginal band broad. Eyes in two rows of four each; anterior row shortest, noticeably recurved, posterior row very slightly procurved; anterior median eyes largest, the laterals elliptical and placed obliquely; posterior eyes evenly distributed. Legs robust, concolorous with cephalothorax, pilose, armed with rather long spines; anterior pair longest and strongest. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, similar in colour, clothing and armature to legs; genital bulb large, pear-shaped, inner angle lobed, complicated. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, hairy, coniform, apices slightly divergent, hairy; superior margin of the furrow of each falx armed with three prominent teeth, and the inferior with two small ones; fang rather long, well curved. Maxillae concolorous with cephalothorax. Labium concolorous with foregoing, long, truncated at apex, grooved laterally and in front. Sternum elongate, arched, truncated in front, acuminate posteriorly and terminating between fourth pair of coxae, arched, shining, yellow, anterior and lateral angles dark brown. Abdomen ovate, arched, superior surface yellow with dark brown markings; sides fuscous; inferior surface yellowish-grey, finely pencilled with two long parallel lines and two short ones; the former are close together, commence

at the rima epigasteris and terminate shortly in front of spinnerets where they converge and meet; the two shorter ones are also in front of the spinnerets.

Two males and four females were obtained. One of the males and all of the females were immature, but all agree in colour and ornamentation. All taken from old tree ferns. Type, L. 11513.

DRASSODES EXCAVATUS sp. nov. (L.11.1.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 14, 15.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 2.6 mm. long, 2 mm. broad; abdomen 5 mm. long, 2.7 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, yellow, pilose. Pars cephalica strongly arched, smooth, segmental groove distinct; ocular sac occupying nearly entire width; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica strongly arched, smooth, radial grooves faintly indicated; median fovea distinct. Eyes of equal size, distributed over two rows of four each; anterior row short, slightly procurved, the laterals oval and arranged obliquely. Legs straw-yellow, long, strong, pubescent, armed with rather long, fine, black spines. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi similar in colour, clothing, and armature to legs. Falces yellow, darker than cephalothorax, coniform, slightly projecting; superior angle of the furrow of each falx armed with three large teeth, and the inferior with two; fang concolorous with falces. Maxillae reddish-yellow, long, arched, dilated, inner apical angles pale yellow, truncated, fringed with coarse hairs or bristles; inner lateral angles excavated; surface furnished with a few short bristles. Labium concolorous with foregoing, apex truncated and slightly hollowed at middle; the surface furnished with a few short bristles. Sternum elongate, straw-yellow, arched, shining, uneven, anterior extremity truncated, posterior extremity obtusely pointed, and terminating between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen obovate, very slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, yellowish-grey, pilose. Epigynum small, transverse, slightly raised, thickly clothed with short, dark hairs, and having two small circular pits placed closely together. Spinnerets cylindrical, hairy; superior mammillae longer than inferior. Type, L. 11514.

ADELPHODRASSUS gen. nov.

Cephalothorax obovate. Pars cephalica arched, cephalic segment distinct; ocular area occupying nearly the entire width of the segment; clypeus narrow, not broader than anterior median eyes. Pars thoracica broad, strongly arched, radial grooves distinct; median fovea a moderately long, narrow slit or groove. Eyes eight, arranged in two rows of four each, the anterior group being

slightly recurved and the posterior strongly procurved; side eyes linked together. Legs strong, moderately long, bespined. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi rather long, bespined. Falces rather long, arched, parallel; superior margin armed with three teeth, and the inferior with two. Maxillae long, dilated, similar to *Drassodes*. Labium longer than broad, somewhat parallel-sided, apex obtuse. Sternum cordate, posterior extremity acuminate, and terminating between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen ovate. Spinnerets compactly grouped, cylindrical, long, truncated; inferior mammillae shorter and stouter than superior.

This genus comes closest to *Leptodrassus*, even more so than *Drassus debilis*. In *Leptodrassus* the front median eyes are much the largest, whilst in *Adelphodrassus* they are of equal size. In both genera, however, the side eyes are contiguous. The sternum and leg formulas conform to those of *D. debilis*.

ADELPHODRASSUS INORNATUS sp. nov. (N.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 16-18.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 2.2 mm. long, 1.8 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.2 mm. long, 2.5 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, orange-yellow, shining, sparingly pubescent. Pars cephalica strongly arched, thoracic segment distinct; ocular area broad, occupying nearly the entire breadth of the cephalic segment; clypeus narrow, not broader than anterior median eyes. Pars thoracica broad, strongly arched, radial grooves and median fovea distinct; marginal band broad, slightly paler in colour than cephalothorax. Eyes of nearly equal size, in two rows of four each; front median pair rather more than once their individual diameter apart, and the rear median eyes separated by a space equal to once their individual diameter; lateral eyes contiguous and elliptical. Legs moderately long and rather strong, tapering, straw-yellow, pubescent, armed with long black spines, tarsi furnished with tenant hairs and provided with two claws. Relative lengths, 4, 1=2, 3. Palpi moderately long, not strong, similar in colour, clothing, and armature to legs. Falces as detailed above; concolorous with cephalothorax. Maxillae and labium also as detailed above; pale yellow. Sternum concolorous with foregoing, arched, impressed laterally, surface moderately clothed with short black hairs. Abdomen ovate, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, pubescent and impressed at middle with four small but distinct punctures. Epigynum very slightly raised, somewhat ovate, hairy, rather darker than the abdomen, and having two small, dark circular pits; at anterior extremity there is a dark crescent-like mark partly surround-

ing a pale balloon-like design; below this again there are two small pale-coloured discs; immediately between the circular pits and the rima epigasteris there are two other small discs. Type, 1. 11515.

FAMILY ZODARIIDAE.

STORENA FORMOSA Thor. (L.H.I.)

STORENA LEUCOSEMA sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Plate xxviii, figs. 19-22.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 3.5 mm. long, 2.4 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.9 mm. long, 2.7 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, shining, dark brown, nearly black. Pars cephalica strongly arched, obtuse, thoracic groove present, but not distinct; ocular area broader than long; clypeus exceedingly deep, inclining slightly inwards. Pars thoracica strongly arched, radial grooves and median fovea present, but not distinct; marginal band broad. Eyes nearly equal in size, arranged in two procurved rows; posterior row longer and more strongly curved; anterior eyes slightly smaller than those of the posterior series. Legs not very long, strong, tapering, yellow with smoky suffusions, pubescent, armed with short strong spines. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi short, strong, similar in colour, clothing, and armature to legs. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, arched, coniform, inclined backwards; fang short. Maxillae not long, arched, inclined inwards, smoky-yellow. Labium concolorous, longer than broad, coniform. Sternum somewhat cordate, slightly arched, terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae, yellow, clothed with short black hairs. Abdomen ovate, very slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, hairy, arched, superior surface black with creamy-white markings, the latter reticulated, sides black; inferior surface buff-yellow, reticulated. Epigynum small, with two black, shining elliptical eminences; the latter excavated so as to form pits, the lower extremity of each of which touches the edge of the rima epigasteris.

One adult female, and three very young forms sieved from fallen leaves; two other female examples, one adult and one immature, taken from moss at the summit of Mount Gower. Type, 1. 11516.

STORENA COLOSSEA sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 23-25.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 7.2 mm. long, 4.5 mm. broad; abdomen, 8.9 mm. long, 6 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, smooth, shining, dark brown, nearly black. Pars cephalica raised, strongly arched, obtuse in front, segmental groove distinct; ocular area broader than long, occupying entire width of cephalic segment in front; clypeus deep, fringed with long bristles. Pars thoracica strongly arched, radial grooves and median fovea present, but obscure; marginal band broad, white. Eyes in two strongly procurved rows of four each; anterior median eyes largest and separated from each other by a space equal to fully once their individual diameter; anterior lateral and posterior median eyes the smallest; the latter pair are also the closest together. Legs moderately long, strong, tapering, pubescent, and armed with short but very strong spines; dark brown, with exception of patellae and tibiae which are shining red. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi short, strong, similar in clothing and armature to legs, dark brown. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, arched, coniform; fang short. Maxillae and labium concolorous with falces. Sternum shield-shaped, moderately arched, reddish-brown, shining, hairy, apex obtusely pointed and extending between posterior coxae; anterior and lateral angles fringed with white pubescence. Abdomen ovate, hairy, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, black, flecked with numerous minute yellow spots; towards anterior extremity there are two moderately large but obscure transverse oval patches, and below these again an almost circular reddish-brown disc narrowly edged with yellow; on either side of this disc there is a distinct concolorous spot; at posterior extremity two small but distinct creamy-yellow patches are present; sides and inferior surface chocolate-brown, finely spotted with yellow; the chitinous plate in front of rima epigasteris shining, reddish-brown, and impressed with two large and distinct sigilla. Epigynum a transverse, irregularly oval or broadly triangular plate, the outline of which is wavy, and having a raised marginal ridge; it is broadest posteriorly, from whence it slopes both laterally and anteriorly, thereby forming a deep and irregular lateral and anterior groove; coarse bristles surround the organ, and a few are present at the middle of the sloping plate.

Ova-sac white, elliptical, plano-convex, closely woven, 16 mm. long, 11 mm. broad, and 7 mm. high.

Three females and one ova-sac. Type, I. 11517.

FAMILY PHOLCIDAE.

PHOLCUS LITORALIS L. Koch. (L.I.I. and N.I.)

From the "Jew's-ear" fungus, *Herneola auricula-judae*.

FAMILY THERIDIIDAE.

ARIAMNES COLUBRINUS Keys. (L.H.I.)**ARGYRODES ANTIPODIANA** O. P. Camb. (L.H.I.)**ARGYRODES GRACILIS** L. Koch. (L.H.I.)**ARGYRODES GEMMATA** sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 20, 27.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1 mm. long, 0·7 mm. broad; abdomen, 1·4 mm. long, 0·7 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, black, shining, arched. Pars cephalica ascending, sides declivous; ocular area broader than long; clypeus somewhat produced, but not cleft. Pars thoracica broad, normal grooves distinct; marginal band narrow. Eyes of equal size. Legs long, yellow, tapering, pubescent, armed with long weak spines. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, pubescent, darkish-yellow with exception of genital bulb, which is almost black; the bulb complicated, pear-shaped, and hairy. Falces darkish-yellow, shining, pubescent. Maxillae and labium dark yellow, shining, normal. Sternum hairy, concolorous with foregoing. Abdomen somewhat gibbous, elongate, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, pubescent, dark-brown, nearly black; superior surface ornamented at the middle with a bright, silvery, diamond-shaped design, in the centre of which is a distinct black spot; surface furnished with fine long hairs. Type, L. 11518.

MONETA AUSTRALIS Keys. (N.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 28, 29.)

Three specimens of this species were obtained—two immature females and one mature male. Up to the present time the female only has been known, the male is therefore described hereunder.

♂ Cephalothorax, 1·3 mm. long, 1 mm. broad; abdomen, 1·8 mm. long, 1 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax similar in colour, form, and marking to female. Eyes also as in the female. Legs long, tapering, yellow, with smoky-brown annulations. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi long, fine, yellow, genital bulb large, complicated, hairy. Maxillae, labium, and sternum, similar to female. Abdomen elongate, truncated in front, not overhanging base of cephalothorax, slightly arched, sides parallel for two thirds their length, then rapidly narrowing off and terminating obtusely; superior surface yellow, with dark-brown markings and furnished with two small, white tubercles in front; inferior surface yellowish-grey.

MONETA VARIABILIS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 30-34.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1.2 mm. long, 1 mm. broad; abdomen, 2.8 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, yellow, with smoky patches, obtuse in front, sides well rounded, thoracic groove distinct. Pars cephalica arched, sloping forward; ocular area occupying almost entire width of cephalic segment; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica broad, arched, radial grooves present but indistinct; marginal band narrow. Legs long, yellow, with smoky annulations, tapering, very finely pubescent. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi as long as cephalothorax, concolorous with legs, finely pubescent, genital bulb large, pear-shaped, complicated, hairy. Falces pale yellow, small, weak, parallel. Maxillae concolorous with foregoing, arched, short, wide at base, apices attenuated and strongly inclined inwards. Labium concolorous with maxillae, longer than wide, arched, apex attenuated and truncated. Sternum pale yellow, lateral angles smoky-yellow, very slightly arched, pubescent, elliptical, briefly attenuated in front, posterior extremity broadly obtuse, and terminating between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen elongate, arched, anterior angle strongly indented, not overhanging base of cephalothorax, widest just beyond the middle, from whence it narrows off, terminating obtusely; superior surface and sides yellowish-grey, spotted and streaked with yellow-brown; inferior surface pale-yellow, laterally with faintly distinct darker yellow markings; at the middle there is a large, smoky-yellow patch; this latter commences immediately below the rima epigasteris and terminates in an acute point in front of spinnerets; the area in front of the rima epigasteris is smoky-yellow also, with paler lateral and median marks; in addition to these there is a somewhat large and prominent black median spot; petiole pale yellow.

♀ Cephalothorax, 1.5 mm. long, 1.1 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.5 mm. long; anterior angle, 1.1 mm. broad; breadth at widest point, 2.1 mm.

Cephalothorax, falces, maxillae, labium and sternum, similar to those of the male. Eyes as in the latter. Legs long, concolorous with those of the male, but proportionately shorter. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, weak, concolorous with legs. Abdomen not overhanging cephalothorax, narrow in front, where it is deeply indented, ascending to just beyond the middle, where it is much the broadest, and from whence it narrows off, terminating in an obtuse point; arched, sides declivous; superior surface creamy-yellow, reticulated with yellow-brown; running down the middle for about one-half its length there is a broad median bar, the outline of which is

uneven; in addition to this there are some dark markings and spots, whilst the highest point is surrounded by a small tubercular eminence; sides creamy-yellow, reticulated with yellow brown; inferior surface dull yellow-grey down the median line, flanked with irregular black markings; laterally cream-yellow, reticulated with yellow-brown. Epigynum small, slightly raised, and having two somewhat pear-shaped pits.

Several specimens were obtained, in various stages of development. Mature forms, however, differ in size and in intensity of colouration, the abdomen in some instances having very large black patches. Type, I. 11519.

THERIDION ALBOSTRIATUM L. Koch. (N.I.)

THERIDION EXTRILADUM Keys. (N.I.)

THERIDION MUNDULUM L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

THERIDION PROPERUM Keys. (L.H.I. and N.I.)

This is a most variable species in colour, ornamentation, and size. Some of the specimens agree exactly with Keyserling's description and figures, while others are so dark that the median abdominal marking is lost. Then, again, others have the prominent median abdominal marking edged with snowy-white in addition to scattered lateral white patches. The variation is so great that no two examples are exactly alike. The male, of which only one specimen was collected, has the cephalothorax yellow, with dark longitudinal band as figured in the female by Keyserling; the legs and palpi are yellow with fuscous annulations, and the abdomen has the median patch edged with black, and then with snowy-white; the sides are grey with black and white markings. Some of the specimens were immature.

THERIDION NIGRODECORATUM sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, figs. 35-37.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 1·8 mm. long, 1·4 mm. broad; abdomen, 2·3 mm. long, 1·7 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, yellow, with a dark brown median bar running from ocular area to median fovea, pubescent. Pars cephalica arched, pubescent, thoracic groove distinct; ocular area broader than long; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica strongly arched, radial grooves and median fovea distinct, lateral and posterior angles pencilled with dark brown; marginal band yellow. Eyes normal. Legs moderately long, yellow, tapering, hairy, armed with long, fine spines. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi long, similar in colour, clothing and armature to legs. Falces rather long, yellow, arched, parallel;

fang, short, weak. Maxillae yellow, normal. Labium concolorous with fore-going, longer than broad, obtusely truncated. Sternum shield-shaped, yellow, very slightly arched, hairy, and terminating in an obtuse point between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen large, hairy, strongly arched, obovate, overhanging base of cephalothorax; superior surface and sides, dull-yellow, ornamented with black markings; inferior surface yellow-grey. Epigynum a small, slightly elevated eminence, with two lateral, elliptical pits.

Two specimens were collected, both from the same immediate locality, the summit of Mount Gower. From these examples it would appear that the species is variable, as in one the black abdominal markings are interrupted, while in the other they are almost complete, by anterior, posterior, and lateral yellow-grey markings and spots. Type, I. 11520.

THERIDION TEPIDARIORUM C. Koch. (N.I.)

THERIDION DIVERSIPES sp. nov. (N.I.)

(Pl. xxviii, fig. 38; xxix, figs. 39-42.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1 mm. long, 0.7 mm. broad; abdomen, 1.3 mm. long, 0.7 broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, yellow, clouded with fuscous. Pars cephalica arched, smooth, obtuse in front, thoracic groove distinct; ocular area broad, occupying nearly the entire width of the front; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica strongly arched, moderately broad, radial grooves and median fovea distinct; marginal band narrow. Legs yellow, long, tapering; the first pair are much the longest, and have the femora enormously developed; each is clothed with long fine hairs, and armed with short, fine spines. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi short, yellow, hairy, genital bulb small, pear-shaped, complicated. Falces short, concolorous with legs, weak. Maxillae and labium concolorous also. Sternum shield-shaped, yellow, shining, slightly arched, and terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen oval, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, strongly arched, pilose, yellow, ornamented laterally by two short, rather broken, slightly curved bands, which commence in front, and terminate midway; between these bands there are several irregularly formed silvery spots; at posterior extremity there is a large black patch, wavy in outline, and broadest in front; sides and inferior surface yellow.

♀ Cephalothorax, 1.2 mm. long, 0.9 mm. broad; abdomen, 1.6 mm. long, 1 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, yellow, smooth, not suffused with fuscous as in the male, to which in all other respects, except the slight difference in size, it is

similar. Eyes as in the male. Legs long, yellow, tapering, hairy, armed with short fine spines. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, similar in colour and armature to foregoing. Falces, maxillae, labium and sternum as in the male. Abdomen ovate, arched, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, yellow, pubescent; superior surface ornamented with white and fuscous patches; sides and inferior surface yellow. Epigynum slightly raised, oval, and having two large circular discs; the latter ringed with black, and situated close together.

Three examples of this species were collected—two males and one female. One of the former has lost its anterior pair of legs. Judging by the specimens before me the male at any rate is variable in its abdominal decoration. In one example there is a large and prominent black patch at the posterior extremity of the abdomen, while in the other it is absent, and has in its place a broken, wavy transverse bar. The outstanding feature in the perfect male is the greatly developed femora of the first pair of legs. Type, I. 11521.

THERIDION EPICOSMUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 43, 44.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 1 mm. long, 0·8 mm. broad; abdomen, 2 mm. long, 1·6 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, smooth, yellow, with a broad median fuscous band running the entire length. Pars cephalica arched, obtuse in front, thoracic groove distinct; ocular area broad, occupying nearly the entire width of the front; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica strongly arched, radial grooves and median fovea distinct; marginal band narrow. Legs moderately long, tapering, yellow, clothed with fine hairs, and armed with fine, short spines. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, similar in colour, clothing, and armature to legs. Falces yellow, arched, parallel, rather long; fang, short, weak. Maxillae and labium yellow. Sternum shield shaped, yellow, shining, arched, terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae, moderately clothed with fine pubescence. Abdomen ovate, overhanging base of cephalothorax, pilose, brown, superior surface and sides marked with snow-white; inferior surface greyish-yellow. Epigynum a small, transverse, slightly raised plaque, having two elliptical pits, the upper extremities of which meet. Type, I. 11522.

CYLOGNATHUS SUBTILIS L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

ULESANIS ROTUNDA Keys. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, fig. 45.)

Four specimens of what I take to be the above species were collected, two males and two females. Keyserling's example came from Peak Downs,

Queensland, and was a female. The island form, while differing somewhat in abdominal ornamentation, appears specifically inseparable from Keyserling's species. The male is described as follows:

♂ Cephalothorax, 0.6 mm. long, 0.5 mm. broad; abdomen, 1.1 mm. long, 1 mm. broad; total length, 1.6 mm.

Cephalothorax obovate, reddish brown, with a dark median band running the entire length; thoracic segment distinct. Pars thoracica ascending, strongly arched, obtuse; ocular area broader than long, and occupying entire width of cephalic segment; clypeus deep. Pars thoracica strongly arched, broad. Eyes in two rows of four each, the anterior series being strongly recurved, and the posterior procurved; lateral pairs small, and nearly contiguous. Legs short, strong, yellow, with dark-brown annulations, pubescent. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, similar in colour and clothing to legs; genital bulb very large, nearly round, complicated. Falces small, arched, vertical, yellowish; fang long. Maxillae concolorous with foregoing, short, arched, narrow, apices inclining inwards, and nearly touching. Labium also concolorous, short, broad, semicircular. Sternum shield-shaped, broad, concolorous with labium, shining, attenuated posteriorly, and continued between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen broad, nearly round, overhanging base of cephalothorax, hairy, indented in front, coriaceous, moderately arched, reddish-brown with several large and prominent black spots, the superior surface and sides distinctly impressed with numerous depressions or punctures.

From *Kentia* palms.

ULESANIS CHELYS L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

An adult female and several immature examples from the summit of Mount Gower.

LATRODECTUS HASSELTII Thor. (L.H.I.)

TENTANA GROSSA C. Koch. (N.I.)

FAMILY ARGIOPIDAE.

NERIENE (?) ANALIS Sim. (L.H.I.)

Both sexes were collected, and these are alike both in size and colour. I think there can be little doubt that the examples are identical with Simons species. In fact, the only difference in the forms before me and that of Simons is that the former have the abdomen somewhat darker than the type.

BATHYPHANTES HUMILIS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 46-48.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 0.6 mm. long, 0.4 mm. broad; abdomen, 1 mm. long, 0.5 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, smooth, dull yellow. Pars cephalica strongly arched, narrowest in front, segmental groove distinct; ocular area occupying almost total width of cephalic segment; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica broad, strongly arched, radial grooves and median fovea distinct; marginal band narrow. Eyes in two rows of four each, the anterior row being recurved and the posterior procurved; anterior median eyes minute and separated from each other by a space equal to about once their individual diameter, and again from their lateral neighbours by the same space. Legs long, moderately strong, tapering, yellow, hairy, armed with short weak spines. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi moderately long, not strong, pubescent, concolorous with legs; genital bulb large, complicated. Maxillae and labium concolorous with foregoing. Sternum cordiform, slightly longer than wide, yellow-brown, shining. Abdomen ovate, arched, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, pubescent, yellow-brown.

♀ Cephalothorax, 0.8 mm. long, 0.6 mm. broad; abdomen, 1.2 mm. long, 1 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, but more obtuse in front than in the male, which latter it resembles in every other particular. Eyes and legs as in the male. Palpi short, similar in colour and armature to male. Falces concolorous with palpi, arched, moderately long, coniform, apices divergent. Sternum concolorous with foregoing, broadly cordate. Abdomen ovate, pubescent, overhanging base of cephalothorax, strongly arched, yellow-brown. There is present on the upper surface, though only faintly discernible a longitudinal yellowish bar, and three or four transverse chevrons; sides concolorous, inferior surface yellowish-grey. Epigynum a large and prominent reddish-brown, nearly semi-circular plaque, with a short, somewhat tongue-like process.

Sieved from fallen leaves. There is a slight variation noticeable among the female examples, some being darker and smaller than the others. A few immature examples were among the material collected. Type, I. 11523.

LINYPHIA PHAEOCHORDA sp. nov. (N.I.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 49, 50.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 1.4 mm. long, 1 mm. broad; abdomen, 2.5 mm. long, 1.6 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, yellow, smooth. Pars cephalica obtuse in front, ascending, strongly arched, thoracic groove distinct; ocular area broader than long; clypeus deep. Pars thoracica broad, strongly arched, radial grooves and median fovea distinct; marginal band broad. Eyes large, arranged in two rows of four each; anterior row noticeably recurved, rear row straight, lateral eyes conjoined. Legs not long, tapering, yellow, hairy, armed with long, fine spines. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi concolorous with legs, moderately long, and similar to them in armature and clothing. Falces long, strong, conical, arched, yellow, upper ridge armed with four strong teeth, and the lower with five; fang long. Maxillae and labium yellow, but rather darker than falces. Sternum concolorous with foregoing, shield-shaped, and terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen ovate, strongly arched, hairy, overhanging base of cephalothorax, yellow-brown, superior surface marked with a median dusky bar, and chevrons. Epigynum a large, moderately arched, dark brown transversely wrinkled plaque having two circular pits.

I place this species with the genus *Linyphia* for the present, although the legs, owing to their shortness, would seem to exclude it. Type, I. 11524.

TETRAGNATHA NITENS Aud. (N.I.)

TETRAGNATHA (?) PANOPEA L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

A number of specimens in various stages of development were collected, and they agree fairly well with Koch's description and figures. The species is evidently somewhat variable.

TETRAGNATHA CYLINDRICA Walck. (L.H.I.)

TETRAGNATHA DEMISSA L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

TETRAGNATHA MACILENTA L. Koch. (N.I.)

META INSULARIS Keys. (L.H.I.)

Several specimens of this species were obtained from the summit of Mount Gower. It differs slightly from Koch's description and figures, but I think there can be little doubt as to its identity.

LEUCANGE CELEBESIANA Walck. (L.H.I. and N.I.)

NEPHILA FLAGELLANS L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

NEPHILA VICTORIALIS L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

CYRTOPHORA MOLUCCENSIS Dol. (N.I.)

LARINIA PHTHISICA L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

LARINIA TABIDA L. Koch. (L.H.I. and N.I.)

A dozen examples of this species were obtained from *Kentia* palms, and they show considerable variation. One immature male only was in the collection from Norfolk Island.

LARINIA DELICATA sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 51-54.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1.9 mm. long, 1.5 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.2 mm. long, 1.5 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax longer than broad, obovate, sparingly pubescent.

Pars cephalica arched, deeply grooved laterally; ocular area broader than long; clypeus not deep. Pars thoracica arched, deeply grooved down the middle, the groove extending from base of cephalic segment to posterior angle, radial grooves distinct; marginal band narrow. Eyes eight, disposed in three series of 2, 4, 2, black, prominent; the median group forms a trapezium, the eyes of which are of equal size; of these the anterior pair are separated from each other by a space equal to rather more than once their individual diameter, and the posterior by a space equal to rather less than the diameter of an eye; lateral eyes contiguous, and smaller than those of the median series, from which they are widely removed. Legs long, tapering, concolorous with cephalothorax, pubescent, armed with long, fine, almost black spines. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi short, hairy, armed with three or four long, dark spines; genital bulb large, sub-globose, complicated; yellow with exception of outer angle of bulb, where it is fuscous. Falces pale yellow, pubescent, long, arched, apices slightly divergent. Maxillae and labium concolorous with falces. Sternum cordate, somewhat flat, concolorous with foregoing. Abdomen elliptical, arched, projecting over base of cephalothorax, pubescent, yellow, superior surface marked with six distinct spots, arranged in pairs; sides and inferior surface somewhat lighter in tint than the superior.

♀ Cephalothorax, 2.1 mm. long, 1.6 mm. broad; abdomen, 4.2 mm. long, 1.9 mm. broad.

Except in point of size, the sexual characters, and the ornamentation of the superior surface of the abdomen, there is little visual difference in the sexes. The anterior part of the superior surface is finely reticulated, whilst the median area is ornamented with an elongated T-shaped design, the sides of which are uneven and branched laterally near posterior extremity. In addition to this design there are three small spots in front, and three lateral pairs conforming to those of the male. Of the latter the front pair are situated

within and at the outer extremity of the cross-bar to the T. Epigynum transversely oval, with lateral pits, and a short, broad, and arched median process. Type, 1. 11525.

ARANEUS VERRUCOSUS Walck. (L.H.L.)

A considerable number of specimens of this species was collected, and they display some variation.

ARANEUS VIRIDIPIES Dol. (L.H.L.)

ARANEUS NIGROPUNCTATUS sp. nov. (L.H.L.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 55, 56.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 3.9 mm. long, 2.5 mm. broad; abdomen, 4.7 mm. long, 3.8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, yellow, ornamented with minute black spots, some of which are isolated, and some disposed in groups. Pars cephalica strongly arched, segmental groove profound; ocular area normal; clypeus deep. Pars thoracica broad, arched, median and radial grooves distinct; marginal band yellow. Eyes black, prominent, arranged in three groups of 2, 4, 2. Of these the four comprising the median group form a trapezium, and are the largest; lateral eyes small, contiguous. Legs strong, yellow, spotted with black, tapering, pubescent, and armed with fine moderately long black spines. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, strong, similar in colour and armature to legs. Falces yellow, arched, apices slightly divergent. Maxillae and labium very pale-yellow. Sternum concolorous with foregoing, shield-shaped, slightly arched, pubescent. Abdomen ovate, strongly arched, overhanging base of cephalothorax, moderately hairy, yellow, spotted with black; superior surface ornamented in front with a median longitudinal dark bar composed of large and minute dark spots, and at posterior extremity with a delicate scheme of tracery; near the middle there are two dark and moderately deep pits; sides ornamented with dark markings, and a series of large, dark spots; inferior surface pale yellow. Epigynum slightly raised, longer than broad, complicated; front part waved laterally and wrinkled transversely; posterior part broad, wrinkled laterally, and having at the centre two dark elongated pits.

Two specimens were obtained from Mount Gower and they differ in abdominal ornamentation, the fore part of the superior surface of one being free from the median longitudinal spotted bar of the other. Type, 1. 11526.

GASTERACANTHA WESTRINGI Keys. (N.I.)**GASTERACANTHA (?) MASTOIDEA** L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

Three specimens of what is, possibly, this species were collected. Koch's example was immature, and, singularly, so are those collected by Mr. Lea. The smallest of the three from Lord Howe Island, agrees fairly well with the description and figure, but the larger and more matured forms are more quadrilateral, and have the posterior lateral projections or tubercles much more produced, and of a lighter colour. Mr. Lea's material may, of course, ultimately prove to be undescribed, but for the present I prefer to let the matter rest with a query. Koch's specimen came from Viti Levu.

POLTYS PENCILLATUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, fig. 57.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 5.5 mm. long, 4 mm. broad; abdomen, from apex to spinnerets, 11.8 mm., breadth, 8.5 mm.

Cephalothorax ferruginous, hairy. Pars cephalica elongate, tapering, arched, obtusely acuminate in front, clothed with long yellowish hairs, thoracic groove strongly defined; ocular area rather longer than broad; clypeus narrow, deep, retreating. Pars thoracica broad, strongly arched, clothed with long yellowish hairs, deeply grooved down the middle, radial grooves strongly defined, dark brown; marginal band broad. Legs long, strong, tapering, femora ferruginous, pilose and armed with a few long, strong spines; patellae, tibiae, meta-tarsi and tarsi pilose, yellowish; inner angles of tibiae and meta-tarsi i and ii armed with numerous short, strong spines. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi moderately long, yellow, hairy, and armed with a few short, fine spines. Falces reddish-brown, straight, arched, obtusely acuminate. Maxillae and labium with bases reddish-yellow, apices pale yellow. Sternum reddish-yellow, flat, impressed laterally, and terminating in an almost acute point between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen gibbous, massive, pubescent, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax; superior surface and sides golden yellow, pencilled and spotted with dark brown; anterior angle dark brown at base; surface of posterior angle uneven, impressed, and displaying a delicate scheme of tracery at lower extremity; apical extremity ridged, pencilled with dark brown; a few small tubercles are present on the apical ridge, and a few are also scattered over the superior surface. Type, I. 11527.

ARCHEMORUS CICATROSUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, fig. 58.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 1.5 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad; abdomen, 2.6 mm. long, 2.5 mm. broad

Cephalothorax longer than broad, yellow, with dark brown markings, surface shagreened and clothed with fine, white, adpressed hairs. Pars cephalica pilose, broad, arched, truncated in front, indented behind lateral eyes; ocular area broader than long; clypeus broad, deep, wavy. Pars thoracica broad, arched, radial grooves not defined; marginal band broad. Eyes arranged in three groups of 2, 4, 2, front median pair rather small, and separated from each other by a space equal to once their individual diameter; rear median pair large, seated well back, and separated from each other by a space equal to fully twice their own individual diameter; side eyes small, contiguous, and placed at the extremity of lateral angles. Legs short, strong, yellow, annulated, moderately hairy, tibiae and metatarsi i and ii armed on their inner angles with long, strong spines. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi short, stout, yellow, moderately hairy, and armed with a few small, strong spines. Falces short, strong, arched, dark brown. Maxillae short, stout, rather longer than broad, arched, yellow, inner angles straight. Labium concolorous with foregoing, short, broad, arched, obtusely triangular. Sternum cordate, dark brown, almost flat, and terminating in an obtuse point between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen yellowish-brown, overhanging base of cephalothorax, broad in front where it is highest and strongly arched, retreating laterally and sloping towards posterior extremity, where it terminates in two large, slightly reflexed and coniform lateral tubercles, and one small median one; in front there are cicatrose marks, some of which are moderately large, and some very small; two small yellow tubercles are also present; from the centre and running down the middle there is a keel or ridge which later widens out suddenly towards its posterior extremity, thence it retreats inwards, and terminates in a somewhat acute point; immediately in front of each lateral terminal tubercle there is a small yellow nodule; inferior surface dark brown down the middle, relieved by four distinct yellow spots; sides yellow, relieved by dark brown spots and pencillings; there are also, on each side, two prominent, pale yellow nodules, one towards the middle, and one near spinnerets.

Several specimens were obtained, and these show considerable colour variation. In the younger examples the posterior terminal lateral tubercles are not nearly so pronounced as those of the more mature forms. Type, I. 11528.

DOLOPHONES (?) PELTATA Keys. (L.H.I.)

FAMILY THOMISIDAE.

THARPYNA SPECIOSA sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 59-62.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1.4 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad; abdomen, 1.7 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax dark brown, rather flat, sides steep. Pars cephalica truncated, segmental groove not defined; ocular area broader than long, occupying entire width of cephalic segment, fringed with rather long hairs, clypeus tawny, broad, deep. Pars thoracica broad, radial grooves not defined; marginal band broad. Eyes black, mounted on yellowish tubercles. Legs long, moderately strong, hairy, armed with long and slender spines; femur i dark brown, flecked with yellow, all other joints of leg i smoky-yellow; legs ii, iii, and iv., pale yellow; relative lengths, 1, 2, 3=4. Palpi short, dark brown, hairy; genital bulb moderately large, dark brown above, yellowish underneath, complicated. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax. Maxillae large, robust, base and sides dark brown, apices yellowish. Sternum cordate, flat, smooth, dark brown, terminating in a somewhat acute point between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen obovate, hairy, not overhanging base of cephalothorax, superior surface dark brown, ornamented with creamy-white markings and surrounded by a creamy-white band; sides dark brown; inferior surface dull yellowish, margined laterally and apically with an irregular band of dark brown.

♀ Cephalothorax, 1.6 mm. long, 1.4 mm. broad; abdomen, 2.5 mm. long, 2.2 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax flat, sides steep, shining, dark brown, ornamented with yellow lateral markings. Pars cephalica broad, segmental groove yellow; ocular area broader than long, and occupying entire width of caput; clypeus broad, deep, yellow, thinly fringed with long black hairs. Pars thoracica broad, sides steep, radial grooves yellow, interrupted; marginal band, broad, dark brown. Legs long though relatively shorter than those of the male, hairy, and armed with long, fine black spines. Leg i has the femur shining dark brown, the upper angle flecked with creamy-white, and ringed with same at junction of patella; patella dark, shining, brown, and ringed with creamy-white at junction of tibia; tibia dark, shining brown, not ringed with white; meta-tarsi and tarsi reddish-brown; leg ii has the femur pale straw-yellow above, dark brown underneath, and ringed at junction of patella with a band of dark brown, and then one of creamy-white; patella dark brown, ringed with creamy-white at junction of tibia; tibia yellowish-brown above, dark

brown beneath; metatarsus and tarsus yellow brown; legs iii and iv straw-yellow, ringed with creamy-white at junction of patella, tarsus, and metatarsus, respectively; tarsus iv straw-yellow. Relative lengths, 2, 1, 4, 3. Palpi short, strong, yellow, similar in clothing and armature to legs. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax. Maxillae and labium concolorous with falces. Sternum cordate, rather flat, surface shining dark brown, straw-yellow laterally, and terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen broadly obovate, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, moderately arched, fringed with a few rather long, fine hairs, superior surface dark brown ornamented with chalky-white markings; sides dark brown, ornamented with chalky-white pencillings and spots; inferior surface chalky-white, laterally ornamented with brown spots, median area yellow-brown. Epigynum, a small faintly discernable plaque with two moderately large shallow pits, the outer angles of which are fringed with long hairs.

A number of examples of this pretty little spider were obtained, and very little, if any, variation in colour and ornamentation is displayed. Type, I. 11529.

DIAEA ALBICERIS L. Koch (L.H.I.)

DIAEA RUBROPUNCTATA sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 63-66.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 2 mm. long, 1.6 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.6 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax longer than broad, pale yellow, smooth, glabrous. Pars cephalica moderately arched, thoracic groove faintly defined; ocular area broader than long, occupying the entire width of the cephalic segment; clypeus deep. Pars thoracica broad, moderately arched, radial grooves faintly defined; marginal band broad. Eyes disposed in two rows of four each, both of which are strongly recurved; the anterior row is much the shorter, and each eye is separated from its neighbour by a space equal to rather more than once its own individual diameter, and mounted upon a small yellow tubercle; the posterior row is the more strongly recurved, and each eye is mounted upon a small greyish tubercle and ringed with yellow; the median eyes of this row are separated from each other by a space equal to fully once their individual diameter; lateral eyes widely separated. Legs yellowish-green, armed with long black spines; first and second pairs very long. Relative lengths, 1 = 2, 4, 3. Palpi short, similar in colour and armature to legs; genital bulb large, round, complicated. Falces moderately long, arched, concolorous with cephalothorax. Maxillae and labium straw-yellow. Sternum

concolorous with foregoing, cordate, slightly arched, apex terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen elongate, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, truncate in front, pubescent, superior surface yellow, ornamented with numerous small red spots; inferior surface pale yellow.

♀ Cephalothorax, 2·2 mm. long, 2 mm. broad; abdomen, 4·3 mm. long, 2·2 mm. broad.

Except in point of size and sexual modifications the male and female are in general appearance almost exactly alike. Epigynum a faintly discernible, pale yellow, almost flat, bilobed plaque, with an elliptical depression between the lobes. Type, L. 11530.

STEPHANOPSIS FISSIFRONS sp. nov. (L.H.L.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 67, 68.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 3·7 mm. long, 3 mm. broad; abdomen, 4·5 mm. long, 3·8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, moderately arched, pubescent, tawny-yellow, darker down the middle and laterally near posterior angle. Pars cephalica narrow, ascending, arched, cleft, and rounded at summit; ocular area broader than long; clypeus broad, deep, impressed. Pars thoracica arched, radial grooves present, but not distinct. Eyes arranged in two recurved rows of four each, and surrounding cephalic projection; anterior median eyes minute; anterior lateral eyes largest of the entire series. Legs strong, concolorous with cephalothorax, pilose; legs i and ii rugose; leg i much the strongest; tibiae and meta-tarsi i and ii armed with powerful spines; femur i tuberculate, and armed on underside with two short, strong spines; tibiae i and ii have each, on their upper angle, a small median tubercle. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi short, strong, slightly rugose, concolorous with legs, pilose and spined. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax. Maxillae and labium also concolorous. Sternum oval, impressed laterally, tawny-yellow, hairy. Abdomen pilose, overhanging base of cephalothorax, anterior angle excavated, wavy, truncated, narrower than thoracic segment; surface impressed, rugose, becoming gradually wider to near posterior extremity, where it is dilated and produced into two lateral sub-acute points, tawny-yellow with dark brown markings; posterior angle declivous, transversely wrinkled; sides slightly rounded, concolorous, wrinkled longitudinally and obliquely, rugose; inferior surface concolorous also, flecked with dark brown spots, and having, in addition, immediately below the rima epigasteris a broad, transverse, dark

brown band which latter is uneven in outline, and deepest in the middle. Epigynum an indented, slightly arched plaque with two lateral pits.

A large number of specimens, the majority of which were immature, were obtained. Some were sieved from fallen leaves, and others from *Kentia* palms. Three were obtained from the summit of Mount Gower, and one from Mount Lidbird. Type, J. 11531.

CLUBIONA VENATORIA sp. nov. Rainb. and Pull. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, fig. 69.)

♀ Total length, 9 mm.

Cephalothorax uniform dark reddish-brown, nearly smooth, truncate-pyriform, moderately elevated with well-marked dark central line extending from eye area nearly to posterior margin. Eye area not elevated, occupies more than three-fourths of frons; posterior laterals larger than posterior medians, the four equidistant and forming an apparently straight line. Falces concolorous, clothed with fine dark hairs, tridentate; fang attenuate, darker than falces. Legs warm reddish-brown, clothed with few dark stiff hairs. Palpi similarly coloured and armed. Maxillae pale, small, ovoid, fringed with white hairs along inner margins. Labium small, square, concolorous. Sternum round, ovoid, well pointed behind, hardly sinuate, pale yellow clothed with fine black depressed hairs. Petiole well marked in type. Abdomen long, ovoid, uniform pale olive without pattern. Spinnerets of darker shade. Lung sacs well marked.

CLUBIONA ASBOLODES sp. nov. Rainb. and Pull. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, fig. 70.)

♀ Total length, 5.5 mm.

Cephalothorax pale amber, smooth and almost polished except for a few darker depressed hairs at the posterior margin; longer than broad; pars cephalica elevated, short, dark, central foveal line in posterior third. Maxillae rhomboidal, pale amber, clothed thinly with dark hairs. Labium half length of maxillae, dark reddish-amber, nearly smooth. Sternum broad, ovate, sinuate, with marginal clothing of fine depressed dark hairs. Legs concolorous with, but paler than cephalothorax; sparsely armed with dark spines. Palpi similar in colour and armature to ambulatory limbs. Eyes occupying three-fourths of widths of pars cephalica, forming a narrow transverse crescent, which shows up darkly against the amber coloured background. Abdomen ovoid, covered densely with fine depressed bronze-coloured hairs with a metallic

sheen. Lower surface similarly clothed with lighter hairs, paler still on either side of the epigynum.

CLUBIONA DECORA sp. nov. Rainb. and Pull. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxix, figs. 71, 72.)

♀ Total length, 6 mm.

Cephalothorax reddish-brown, strongly and uniformly convex, sparsely clothed with fine hairs. Median fovea short, black, situate far back. Frons not elevated. Anterior median, and anterior and posterior lateral eyes forming a flattened procurved arch; all nearly equal in size and equidistant. The anterior and posterior laterals appear to be connected by a dark line. Posterior median eyes the largest and about twice their own diameter apart. Falces dark reddish-brown, clothed with stiff whitish hairs. Maxillae pale reddish-brown, markedly constricted in the middle. Labium square, concolorous, but darker than maxillae and half as long. Sternum pale yellow with dark sinuate margin, ovoid, truncate in front, pointed behind. Coxa and femur paler than sternum, remaining joints darker and armed with stiff black spines. Palpi concolorous with ambulatory limbs. Abdomen ovoid, with almost imperceptible clothing of fine iridescent hairs, greenish-grey or olive coloured with well defined dorsal pattern in black. Under surface uniform, olive tint throwing dark epigynal area into marked relief. Spinnerets small, lemon-coloured, with two diverging lines of short black hairs spreading half way up the abdomen.

CHIRACANTHIUM CRUCIGERUM sp. nov. (N.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 73, 74.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 2.5 mm. long, 2.1 mm. broad; abdomen, 4.5 mm. long, 2.6 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax yellow, smooth, shining. Pars cephalica high, well arched, segmental groove distinct, two short, fine dark brown lines extend from rear of hinder median eyes to near the middle; clypeus narrow, inclined inwards. Pars thoracica broad, radial grooves shallow, finely pencilled with dark brown; marginal band narrow. Eyes in two rows of four each; the posterior median eyes are sensibly the largest of the group; lateral eyes of both rows just touching each other; front row slightly recurved, and the rear slightly procurved; each eye surrounded by a black ring. Legs concolorous with cephalothorax, fine, yellow, tapering, thinly clothed with fine hairs; spines weak. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi rather long, concolorous with legs.

sparingly clothed with fine hairs, tarsal joint stoutest. Falces yellow, arched, tapering; inferior margin of each falx armed with three teeth, and the inferior with two. Maxillae long, yellow, arched, glossy, deeply constricted near the base. Labium concolorous, arched, longer than broad. Sternum concolorous also, somewhat shield-shaped, arched, shining, sides indented and uneven, apex acuminate. Abdomen large, ovate, arched, very slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, finely pilose; superior surface dullish-yellow relieved with bright-yellow spots; at the middle there is a faintly discernible cruciform impression; sides and inferior surface dull yellow. Epigynum as in figure. Type, l. 11532.

CHIRACANTHIUM EXCAVATUM sp. nov. (N.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 75-78.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 4.1 mm. long, 3.2 mm. broad; abdomen, 6.8 mm. long, 4.8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax yellow, smooth, shining, truncated in front. Pars cephalica arched, segmental groove distinct, two short, finely pencilled lines extend from rear of posterior median eyes to near the middle, where they meet; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica arched, radial grooves distinct, marginal band narrow, pale yellow. Eyes in two rows of four each, the front being slightly recurved, and the rear moderately procurved; lateral eyes just touching; the anterior and median pairs form a trapezium. Legs straw-yellow, fine, long, tapering, sparingly pilose, weakly spined; meta-tarsus and tarsus finely scopulated. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi concolorous with legs, fine, moderately pilose, tarsus scopulated. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, robust; tapering, apices dark brown; at the base of each falx there is a prominent coniform protuberance, from the extremity of which a distinct channel or excavation extends the entire length; inferior ridge of the furrow of each falx armed with three teeth, and the superior with two. Maxillae straw-yellow, long, arched, sharply constricted near base. Labium yellow, dark laterally, arched, longer than broad, apex excavated. Sternum shield-shaped, arched, smooth, straw-yellow, pencilled with dark brown laterally. Abdomen ovate, arched, overhanging base of cephalothorax, superior surface dull yellow, flecked with white spots at the middle, where there is also a faintly discernible scheme of tracery; sides and inferior surface dull yellow. Epigynum a simple tongue-like plaque. Spinnerets yellow; superior pair longest, cylindrical, very fine, biarticulate, apical segment shortest; inferior pair coniform, robust. Type, l. 11533.

? CHIRACANTHIUM PALLIDUM sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 79-82.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 2.7 mm. long, 2.4 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.2 mm. long, 1.8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, arched, pale yellow, pilose. Pars cephalica narrow in front, truncated, arched, slightly raised, segmental groove distinct; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica broad, radial grooves distinct; median stria short; marginal band narrow. Eyes black with pearl-grey centres, of almost equal size, in two rows of four each; front row slightly recurved, and the rear slightly procurved. Legs long, tapering, not strong, concolorous with cephalothorax, moderately pilose, armed with fine, long, smoky-brown spines; meta-tarsus and tarsus finely scopulated. Relative lengths: 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi concolorous with legs, and similar to them in clothing and armature, moderately long; tibial segment furnished with a small apophysis; tarsus coniform, spiral as in figure. Falces moderately long, robust, concolorous also, shining; inferior ridge of the furrow of each falx armed with three teeth, and the superior with two. Maxillae very pale, almost white, arched, rather long, slightly constricted near the base. Labium concolorous with foregoing, arched, apex straight, not much longer than broad. Sternum concolorous also, shield-shaped, rather broad. Abdomen ovate, not overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, superior surface and sides concolorous with cephalothorax, inferior surface concolorous with sternum.

♀ Cephalothorax, 3.2 mm. long, 2.4 mm. broad; abdomen, 4 mm. long, 2.4 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax ovate, pale yellow, smooth, shining, arched. Pars cephalica moderately high, sloping forward, truncated in front, segmental groove faintly distinct; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica narrow, radial grooves faintly indicated; median stria very short; marginal band narrow. Eyes black with pearl-grey centres, in two rows of four each; front row slightly recurved, and the rear slightly procurved. Legs long, weak, tapering, concolorous with cephalothorax, moderately pilose, armed with long but weak smoky-brown spines; scopula smoky-brown. Relative lengths, 1, 2, 4, 3. Palpi not long, similar in colour, clothing, and armature to legs. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, stout at base, tapering; inferior ridge of the furrow of each falx armed with three and the superior with two teeth. Maxillae long, arched, club-shaped, constricted at base, pale yellow, almost white. Labium concolorous with foregoing, long, arched, apex slightly excavated. Sternum concolorous with labium, long, narrow, arched, shining, shield-shaped. Ab-

domen ovate, arched, not overhanging base of cephalothorax, finely pilose, pale yellow, almost white; no design on superior surface. Epigynum simple, with two elliptical discs.

The species described above will, no doubt, ultimately have to be placed in a new genus, as both sexes display certain peculiarities. In the male, for instance, the labium should be longer; its tarsal segment is not strictly in accord with other species of the genus. Then in respect of the female the sternum is rather narrow, and the armature of the legs too pronounced, the spines being not only longer, but unusually numerous. Type, I. 11534.

CHIRACANTHIUM GILVUM L. Koch (L.H.I.)

Four immature examples of what is, in all probability, this species.

DORYMETAECUS gen. nov.

Cephalothorax obovate, arched, broad, narrow in front. Pars cephalica sloping forward, not higher than thoracic segment; segmental groove faintly distinct; clypens narrow. Pars thoracica broad, radial grooves defined; median stria short but well defined. Eyes in two rows of four each; eyes of rear row larger, both rows close together. Legs long, strong; tibiae and meta-tarsi i and ii armed with long and strong spines; legs i and ii stoutest; relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi short. Falces weak. Maxillae short, stout, somewhat constricted near base, apices inclined inwards. Labium short, broadest at base, apex rounded. Sternum cordate, terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen ovate. Spinnerets short biarticulate; superior pair slightly the longer, cylindrical, apical segment short; inferior pair stout, coniform, apical segment minute.

This genus would appear to fall between groups Miturgeae and Zorae. The meta-tarsi and tarsi are devoid of scopula, but the tibial and metatarsal segments of legs i and ii are heavily and powerfully spined. The cephalothorax is broad, obovate and well arched, and the lateral margins reflexed; the segmental and radial grooves are faintly distinct, and the thoracic stria short, but well defined. The eyes in two rows of four each, those constituting the posterior series being the larger. The maxillae are rather short, stout, and inclined inwards, and the labium short, broad at the base and uniform. The sternum is broad, arched, cordate, and terminates in a somewhat acute point between the fourth coxae. The superior spinnerets are fine, short, cylindrical, and biarticulate; the inferior pair are also biarticulate, and are short, stout, and coniform.

DORYMETAECUS SPINNIPES sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 83-87.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 1.5 mm. long, 1 mm. broad; abdomen, 2.1 mm. long, 4 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, broad, well arched, yellow, with two dark-brown wavy lines behind the eyes, and with black lateral margins, close to which are smoky-brown patches. Pars cephalica not raised, sloping gently forward, narrow in front, truncated, segmental groove faintly distinct; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica sloping rearwards, radial grooves moderately defined; median stria short, distinct, lateral margins slightly reflexed; marginal band narrow. Eyes in two recurved rows of four each, close together, rear median ones widest apart; front row shorter, close to edge of clypeus; posterior eyes larger. Legs yellow, long, robust, bespined; first and second pairs longest and strongest; tibiae i and ii armed with seven pairs of long, strong yellow spines, and meta-tarsi of same with four pairs; bases of spines large, black; spines on legs iii and iv short and weak. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi concolorous, moderately long, armed with a few rather long spines. Falces yellow, short, arched, not strong; inferior ridge of each falx armed with two very small teeth, and the superior with two even smaller ones; fang short, weak. Maxillae short, robust, arched, yellow, apices inclined inwards, constricted near base. Labium concolorous, arched, short, broad, about as long as width of base; apex rounded. Sternum cordate, broad, yellow, arched, terminating obtusely between fourth pair of coxae. Abdomen ovate, arched, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, yellow; superior surface ornamented with smoky-brown markings. Epigynum a moderately large plaque, the margin of which is dark brown and raised. Spinnerets yellow, short; superior pair cylindrical, biarticulate, terminal segment shortest; inferior pair rather stout; coniform, biarticulate, apical segment minute, dome-shaped. Type, I. 11535.

On *Kentia* palms.

FAMILY AGELENIDAE.

NANNONYMPHAEUS gen. nov.

Cephalothorax obovate, Pars cephalica elongate, raised, arched, obtuse in front, segmental groove distinct; ocular area broad; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica arched, radial grooves distinct; median stria distinct. Eyes in two rows of four each; front row recurved, and the rear procurved. Legs rather long, tapering; relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi in the male moderately long, tarsal bulb simple. Falces rather strong, coniform; fangs short, weak.

Maxillae short, stout, apices inclined inwards. Labium longer than broad, somewhat coniform, apex truncated. Sternum large, nearly round, not impressed, terminating abruptly between fourth pair of coxae, where it is distinctly truncated; posterior coxae wide apart. Abdomen ovate, arched; posterior spiracle seated slightly in front of spinnerets. Spinnerets elongate, cylindrical, placed in a transverse row; lateral pairs only extending just beyond the tip of abdomen; apical segment of spinnerets i, ii, v, and vi long, but shorter than the basal; intermediate pair shortest of the series, their apical segment minute and dome-shaped.

NANNONYMPHAEUS PUSILLUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 88-91.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1 mm. long, 0.6 mm. broad; abdomen, 1.5 mm. long, 1 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, yellow, lateral margins nearly white, arched. Pars cephalica elongate, raised, segmental groove distinct; ocular area broad; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica broad, radial grooves distinct, marked laterally with smoky-brown patches; median stria distinct, marginal band narrow. Eyes in two rows of four each, the front row being slightly recurved, and the rear strongly procurved; front row of eyes contiguous but not touching; lateral pairs slightly elliptical, touching; median eyes of rear row largest of the series, and each separated from its neighbour by a space equal to that of once its own diameter. Legs rather long, yellow, tapering, first and second pairs strongest, each armed with a few weak spines. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi similar in colour and armature to legs, tarsal segment somewhat pear-shaped; bulb simple. Maxillae short, stout, arched, yellow, apices inclined inwards. Labium dark yellowish-grey, arched, broader than long, somewhat coniform; apex slightly truncated. Sternum yellow, broad, arched, nearly round, obtusely truncated between coxae, which latter are widely separated. Abdomen ovate, arched, not overhanging base of cephalothorax; superior surface yellow-grey, relieved by smoky-brown markings; sides and inferior surface pale yellow; posterior spiracle prominent, procurved, smoky-brown, seated immediately in front of spinnerets, the latter as described above.

Taken from *Kentia* palms. Type, I. 11536.

FAMILY LYCOSIDAE.

LYCOSA STRENUA sp. nov. (N.I.),

(Pl. xxx, figs. 92, 93.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 7.5 mm. long, 5.5 mm. broad; abdomen, 10.6 mm. long, 6.5 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, arched, yellow-brown, with dark-brown and yellow markings, surface moderately pilose. Pars cephalica densely hairy in front, segmental groove distinct; clypeus broad. Pars thoracica broad, radial grooves feeble; median stria profound; marginal band yellowish-grey, broad. Eyes in three rows of 4, 2, 2; the four constituting the anterior row small, close together, and forming a slightly procurved line; the pair comprising the second row are the largest of the group, and are separated from each other by a space equal to that of once their own diameter; posterior pair seated well back, and widely separated from each other. Legs moderately long, yellow, femora faintly annulated with brown, hairy, and armed with long, strong spines; meta-tarsi and tarsi scopulated. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi rather longer than cephalothorax, yellow, tibial and tarsal segments darkest, hairy, and armed with rather strong spines. Falces dark-brown, well arched, densely hairy; inferior margin of the furrow of each falx armed with three teeth. Maxillae dark reddish-brown, apices broad and inclined inwards. Labium darker than maxillae, and about one half the length of the latter, truncated, apical corners slightly rounded off. Sternum shield-shaped, slightly arched, moderately hairy, orange-yellow, margins pallid. Abdomen ovate, pilose, overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, superior surface yellow, ornamented with an uneven, median, longitudinal bar of dark-brown which is broadest in front, and from which, again, irregular oblique lateral bars depend; median and lateral bars spotted with yellow; inferior surface yellow. Epigynum, an elliptical plaque with two elongated lateral channels, the latter curving outwards at posterior extremity. Type, I. 11537.

LYCOSA GLORIOSA sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 94, 95.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 4 mm. long, 3.4 mm. broad; abdomen, 4.6 mm. long, 3.4 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, hairy, yellow, with dark brown markings. Pars cephalica arched, fringed in front with long black bristles, and between second and third row of eyes with a thick mat of hoary hairs, segmental groove distinct; clypeus broad. Pars thoracica broad, well arched, radial grooves faint; median stria profound; marginal band broad, yellow. Eyes in three rows of 4, 2, 2; anterior eyes small, close together, and forming a slightly procurved line; eyes of second row largest of the series, and less than once their individual diameter apart; posterior eyes widely separated. Legs moderately long, strong, yellow, annulated with dark brown, hairy, armed with

long, strong spines. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi not as long as cephalothorax, similar in colour, clothing, and armature to legs. Falces yellow, arched, hairy; lower margin of the furrow of each falx armed with a row of three strong teeth. Maxillae arched, yellow, narrowest at base, apices broad and inclined inwards. Labium concolorous with maxillae, slightly arched, truncated, rather more than half as long as maxillae. Sternum shield-shaped, arched, hairy, yellow, margins pallid. Abdomen obovate, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, pilose; superior surface yellow, relieved by dark-brown markings and spots; sides yellow, spotted with dark brown; inferior surface also spotted with dark brown, and having, in addition, two broad, concolorous bars extending from the rima epigasteris to near the spinnerets; these bars are uneven in outline and widest apart in front. Epigynum a transversely oval, dark-brown plaque with two oblique pear-shaped pits. Type, I. 11538.

CYCLOSTENUS VITTATUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 96-99.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 4.6 mm. long, 3.8 mm. broad; abdomen, 8.8 mm. long, 5 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, pilose, arched, yellow with dark-brown markings and pencillings. Pars cephalica parallel-sided, narrow, truncated, segmental groove distinct. Pars thoracica broad, radial grooves faintly defined; median stria profound; marginal band yellow. Eyes in two well recurved rows of four each; intermediate pair of second row larger than the anterior intermediate pair, and the largest of the group; front lateral eyes smallest of the group, elliptical and obliquely placed; posterior lateral eyes as large as the anterior medians, and widely apart; median eyes of each row separated from each other respectively by a space equal to that of fully once their own individual diameter. Legs moderately long and strong, yellow above, dark brown beneath, clothed with fine hairs, and armed with long, moderately strong spines. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi as long as cephalothorax; concolorous with legs, hairy, and armed with long, strong spines. Falces moderately long, yellow, arched, not very strong, hairy; inferior margin of the furrow of each falx armed with two strong teeth. Maxillae short, broad, arched, furnished with a few black, bristly hairs, yellow, inner angles pallid; scopula yellowish. Labium short, broader than long, arched, truncated, parallel-sided, yellow, apex pallid; surface furnished with a few short, black bristly hairs. Sternum rounded, rather large, arched, clothed with black

bristly hairs, smoky-yellow with a clear yellow median band running down the middle for two-thirds its length, margin pallid. Abdomen oval, somewhat pentagonal, pilose, strongly arched, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, ascending from anterior extremity for two-thirds of its length, at which point it is widest, and from whence it narrows off and slopes somewhat precipitously towards the spinnerets; superior surface yellow, finely reticulated with yellow-brown; it is further ornamented with a broad median yellow-brown band with dark-brown wavy margins; this band commences in front and terminates at the highest and broadest point, or about one-third the distance from the spinnerets; sides yellow with yellow-brown reticulations and fine dark-brown pencillings; inferior surface chrome-yellow. Epigynum a slightly raised, somewhat coniform plaque, broadly channelled down the middle, the groove being widest towards the front, and narrowest towards the rear. Type, I. 11539.

FAMILY SALTICIDAE.

LIGONIPES FLAVIPES sp. nov. (N.I.)

(Pl. xxx, figs. 100-102).

♀ Cephalothorax, 2 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad; abdomen, 3 mm. long, 1.5 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax rhomboidal, narrow in front and exceedingly attenuated in arrear, moderately clothed with hoary hairs. Pars cephalica flat, truncated, narrowest in front, sides declivous, dark brown, nearly black, but having a golden tinge, reddish-yellow laterally, junction of cephalic and thoracic segments indicated by a narrow but distinct depression; ocular area longer than broad, and occupying the entire length of cephalic segment; clypeus rather broad, inclined inwards. Pars thoracica dark reddish-yellow, strongly arched, uneven, sloping sharply rearwards, where it is very attenuated; marginal band narrow, dark brown, reflexed. Anterior row of eyes recurved and of unequal size, the median pair being much the largest; the pair constituting the second row minute, and seated near to their lateral neighbour of the anterior row; posterior row placed laterally, and at the extremity of the cephalic segment; they are larger than the lateral eyes of the front row. Petiolus short, broad, the superior lorum formed of two unequal segments. Legs short, pale yellow; anterior pair shortest, and the rear pair longest; tibia of legs i and ii short, and armed with three pairs of long stout spines, and the metatarsi with two pairs of long stout spines; legs iii and iv have a few rather long, fine, bristle-like spines. Relative lengths, 4, 2, 3, 1. Palpi

short, almost white. Falces yellow, and armed on the inferior ridge of the furrow of each falx with three subcontiguous teeth. Maxillae yellowish, arched, apices broad, not inclined inwards. Labium concolorous, arched, rather longer than broad, apex rounded. Sternum dark brown, shining, arched, elliptical. Abdomen oblong, oval, arched, not overhanging base of cephalothorax; smoky-brown. Epigynum a slightly raised plaque with elliptical lateral depressions, between and at the base of which there is a slightly raised transversely elliptical tubercle. Type, I. 11540.

SAITIS NIGRICEPS Keys (L.H.I.)

SAITIS TAENIATA Keys (N.I.)

SAITIS INSULANUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxxi, figs. 103-106.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1.7 mm. long, 1.5 mm. broad; abdomen, 2 mm. long, 1.1 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, reddish-brown, clothed with white scale-like hairs, which latter are clearly distinct when the animal is dry, and only partly visible when submerged in alcohol. Pars cephalica high, sloping gently forward, sides declivous; clypeus fringed with long white hairs. Pars thoracica sloping towards posterior angle, sides declivous. Front row of eyes slightly recurved, large with brilliant green reflections; anterior median pair largest: the pair constituting the second row minute, and placed much closer to rear eyes (which latter are as large as the anterior laterals) than to those of the front row; all eyes ringed with black, and surrounded by hoary hairs. Legs yellowish, robust, and armed with strong spines; anterior pair stoutest. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi concolorous, short, hairy; tibia furnished with a small apophysis; genital bulb large, obliquely truncated at base, attenuated apically, and furnished with a short style. Falces, maxillae, and labium yellow. Sternum elliptical, brown, shining, arched, broadest at the middle. Abdomen ovate, hairy, arched, not overhanging base of cephalothorax, yellow with dark brown markings.

♀ In point of coloration and clothing the two sexes are much alike. The cephalothorax of the female is rather narrower than that of the male, and more parallel-sided. The anterior pair of legs are not nearly so robust as those of the male. The abdomen is oblong-ovate, and slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, and its epigynum is rather horse-shoe shaped.

Examples of both sexes show some little variation in size. Type, I. 11541.

JOTUS INSULANUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxxi, figs. 107-109.)

♀ Cephalothorax, 4 mm. long, 2.7 mm. broad; abdomen, 4 mm. long, 2.7 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax somewhat obovate. Pars cephalica dark brown, surrounded with golden hairs, high, gently arched, sides steep, arched, sloping gently forward; ocular area occupying nearly entire length of cephalic segment; clypeus narrow. Pars thoracica well arched, sloping rearwards, sparingly clothed with golden-yellow hairs, central space golden-brown, sides dark brown. Front row of eyes slightly recurved; intermediate pair of anterior row largest; the pair constituting the second row minute, and very nearly equidistant between first and third rows, indeed they are, if anything, slightly nearer to the latter than the former; posterior eyes smaller than the anterior laterals. Legs strong, reddish-brown, hairy, spined; first and second pairs the most robust, and armed with the largest spines; all tarsi yellow. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi moderately long, not strong, similar in colour and clothing to legs; each tarsus furnished with a thick tuft or scopula of long, fine hairs. Falces reddish-brown, arched; inferior angle of the furrow of each falx armed with one strong tooth, and the superior with three. Maxillae reddish-brown also, apices pale yellow, arched, narrowest at base. Labium concolorous, arched, longer than broad, apex gently rounded. Sternum concolorous also, arched, longer than broad, truncated in front, widest between second pair of coxae, posterior extremity obtuse. Abdomen ovate, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, moderately clothed with dark brown hairs; superior surface yellow, with a smoky-brown patch at posterior extremity; there are also four small, elliptical, orange-red spots arranged in pairs, one pair of which is seated near the front, and one pair at the middle, the latter being the widest apart; sides concolorous; inferior surface smoky-brown with wavy longitudinal markings. Epigynum a large, slightly raised uneven plaque with two prominent, black, slightly depressed discs at the posterior extremity.

This species is apparently subject to some variation. In one example the cephalothorax, legs, and palpi are of a much lighter colour than described above, the caput is smoky-brown, and the thoracic segment merely tinged with smoky-brown. The abdomen has a yellow, median band running down the middle, whilst the sides are smoky-brown, pencilled with yellow; the two median pairs of orange-red spots are present as in the typical form. Type, I. 11542.

OCRISIONA INVENUSTA L. Koch (L.H.I.)
OCRISIONA COMPLANATA L. Koch (L.H.I.)
CLYNOTIS GRATIOSUS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxxi, figs. 110-113.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 2.4 mm. long, 1.6 mm. broad; abdomen, 2.6 mm. long, 1.6 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax elongate, parallel-sided, reddish-brown, squamose. Pars cephalica flat, sloping very gently forward, sides declivous. Pars thoracica sloping sharply to posterior angle, sides declivous. Anterior row of eyes well recurved; of those constituting this row, the laterals are slightly smaller than their median neighbours; eyes of intermediate row minute, and situated midway between anterior and posterior rows; posterior eyes equal in size to the anterior lateral eyes; anterior eyes showing bright green reflections. Legs normal; anterior pair longest and most robust; laterally the femora are concolorous with cephalothorax, but above and below they are yellowish; the tibia has three pairs of strong spines underneath, and two pairs laterally, and the meta-tarsus two pairs underneath. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, yellow, hairy; tibia furnished with an acute apophysis; bulb large. Falces concolorous with cephalothorax, short, stout, arched, not dentated; fang long, strong, well curved. Maxillae concolorous with falces, short, arched, club-shaped, apices divergent. Labium concolorous also, much longer than broad, arched, glabrous, apex rounded. Sternum oblong-ovate, arched, yellow, moderately hairy, attenuated in front. Abdomen elliptical, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, pilose; superior surface and sides greyish with dark markings; inferior surface greyish.

♀ Cephalothorax, 2.4 mm. long, 1.6 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.1 mm. long, 1.8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax elongate, almost parallel-sided. Pars cephalica high, fuscous, sloping gently forward, clothed with hoary hairs, sides declivous. Pars thoracica reddish-yellow, suffused with fuscous, pubescent, sloping sharply to posterior angle, sides declivous. Eyes as in male. Legs not long, similar in colour, clothing and armature to male, anterior pair moderately robust. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, yellow, hairy. Falces short, arched, stout, yellowish; one small tooth on inferior margin but none on superior. Maxillae reddish-yellow, club-shaped, arched. Labium longer than broad, fuscous, arched, apex rounded, and fringed with long hairs. Sternum somewhat shield-shaped, arched, fuscous, truncated in front, posterior extremity acuminate. Abdomen ovate, arched, slightly overhanging

base of cephalothorax, similar in colour and ornamentation to male. Epigynum rather large and broad, and having two somewhat pyriform plaques, between which there is at the base a somewhat oval tubercle.

From the summit of Mount Gower. Type, I. 11543.

HYPOBLENUM ALBOVITTATUM Keys (L.H.I.).

PALPELIUS DEARMATUS Thor. (L.H.I.)

CYTAEA CLAROVITTATA Keys (L.H.I.)

CYTAEA ALBURNA Keys (L.H.I.)

PLOTIUS ?CHRYSOSTEMUS Keys (L.H.I.)

TRITE LONGULA Thor. (L.H.I.)

TRITE CONCINNA sp. nov. (L.H.I. and N.I.)

(Pl. xxxi, figs. 114-119.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 1·8 mm. long, 1·3 mm. broad; abdomen, 2·2 mm. long, 1·3 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax elongate, slightly narrowed in front, fuscous with golden-yellow design on caput, and clothed with hoary hairs. Pars cephalica flat, sloping forward, sides declivous. Pars thoracica sloping sharply rearward, sides declivous. Front row of eyes well recurved, not touching, median pair much the largest; those of the second row minute, and placed nearer to lateral anteriors than to posterior eyes; the latter rather large. Legs short, robust; anterior pair much the stoutest and fuscous; second, third, and fourth pairs yellow with fuscous annulations. Relative lengths, 4, 1, 2, 3. Palpi yellow, short, moderately hairy; patella shorter than tibia; apophysis acuminate; bulb long, obtuse, bilobed, apex fringed with long hairs. Falces short, arched, apices divergent, inferior angle of the furrow of each falx armed with a single, simple tooth; two small teeth present on superior margin. Maxillae dark-brown, arched, shining, uneven, apices broad, inner and outer angles obtuse. Labium concolorous, arched, longer than broad, surface uneven. Sternum concolorous also, shining, elongate, attenuated in front, posterior extremity obtuse. Abdomen oblong-ovate, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, superior surface grey with dark-brown markings; sides concolorous; inferior surface with dark-brown down the middle, creamy-white laterally, reticulated with dark-brown. Spinnerets dark-brown.

♀ Cephalothorax, 2·5 mm. long, 1·9 mm. broad; abdomen, 2·7 mm. long, 1·9 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax obovate, clothed with hoary hairs, reddish-brown with bright yellow patch at summit, within which there are two dark-brown spots. Pars cephalica flat, sloping gently forward, sides declivous. Pars thoracica broad, sloping sharply to posterior extremity, sides declivous. Eyes similar to male. Anterior pair of legs robust, yellow, suffused with fuscous; legs ii, iii and iv yellow with fuscous annulations. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Falces reddish-brown, strong, arched, apices divergent; inferior ridge of the furrow of each falx fissidentate, and the superior bidentate; fang long. Maxillae and labium concolorous with foregoing; similar to male. Sternum smoky-yellow, shining, attenuated in front, broadest between second and third pairs of coxae; posterior extremity obtuse. Abdomen slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched; typical examples broadly ovate, others elongate-ovate; superior surface and sides yellow, ornamented with median and lateral dark-brown markings; inferior surface dull-yellow down the middle, dark-brown laterally, pencilled with yellow. Epigynum broad, with large elliptical discs, at the summit of each of which there is, in addition, a small spherical one.

This species appears to be somewhat common. It is variable in colour, ornamentation and size. Some examples are broad and obese; others, even when matured, narrow and attenuated. The cephalothoraces, male and female, whilst varying in size and width, have the same characteristic colouring and ornamentation, though in some examples the yellow patch with dark markings on the cephalic segment is very suggestive of a skull and cross-bones. Again the abdomen is either ovate or oblong-ovate, and differs considerably in tint and ornamentation. Some examples are chalky-white on the superior surface with a median scheme of delicate yellowish tracery, and yellowish reticulations; the sides are also chalky-white with yellowish reticulations and pencillings, whilst the underside has a broad median longitudinal band of yellowish-grey, and is chalky-white laterally with yellowish reticulations. Type, I. 11544.

OPISTHONCUS BITAENIATUS L. Koch. (L.H.I.)

OPISTHONCUS SERRATO-FASCIATUS Keys. (L.H.I.)

OPISTHONCUS DELECTABILIS sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxxi, figs. 120-122.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 3.1 mm. long, 2.2 mm. broad; abdomen, 3.1 mm. long, 1.6 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax broad, moderately long, ovate, sides well rounded. Pars cephalica high, convex, sloping forward, shining, dark-brown with golden

reflections, clothed with long dark hairs, sides declivous. Pars thoracica broad, sloping sharply to posterior extremity, clothed with hoary hairs, median area yellow, posterior area fuscous. Legs yellow, clothed with dark hairs and armed with long, strong, dark spines, coxae and trochanters pallid; legs i and ii robust. Relative lengths, 4, 3, 1, 2. Palpi short, hairy, coxa, trochanter, femur and patella pallid; tibia and tarsus yellow; tibia furnished with an acutely pointed apophysis; bulb elongate, obtuse. Falces yellow, arched; inferior ridge of the furrow of each falx furnished with one broad, wedge-shaped tooth; only one small isolated tooth visible on superior ridge; fang, short, strong. Maxillae club-shaped, arched, lateral angles obtuse, pale yellow, inner angles pallid. Labium rather longer than broad, arched, yellow, apex pallid; at the base there is, on each side, an oblique groove, shaped somewhat like an isosceles triangle. Sternum pallid, elongate, arched, attenuated in front. Abdomen oval, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, arched, hairy, yellow; superior surface and sides pencilled with dark-brown; posterior extremity obtusely acuminate; inferior surface pale-yellow, unmarked. Spinnerets yellow, hairy, cylindrical. Type, ♀, 11545.

SIMAETHA TENUIDENS Keys. (N.I.)

PSEUDOMAEVIA gen. nov.

Cephalothorax elongate, flat, sides curved, somewhat declivous. Pars cephalica elongate, narrow in front. Pars thoracica short, narrowest posteriorly. Eyes in three rows of 4, 2, 2. Front row recurved, contiguous, lateral eyes smaller than the medians, second row minute, and placed nearest to anterior row; third row placed well back, and larger than the anterior laterals. Anterior pair of legs robust and armed with powerful spines; no spines on legs ii, iii, and iv. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi short, not strong; genital bulb simple. Falces short, strong, arched; inferior margin of each falx fissidentate. Maxillae club-shaped, elongate. Labium elongate, narrow, coniform. Sternum elongate, narrow, truncated in front, acuminate posteriorly; lateral angles excavated in front, and at rear to receive anterior and posterior coxae. Abdomen elongate.

PSEUDOMAEVIA COGNATA sp. nov. (L.H.I.)

(Pl. xxxi, figs. 123-127.)

♂ Cephalothorax, 4.2 mm. long, 2.5 mm. broad; abdomen, 5.4 mm. long, 2.3 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax elongate, ovate, flat, reddish-brown. Pars cephalica not raised, truncated in front, where it is decidedly narrowest, sides declivous, two dark patches midway between front and rear eyes; eyes surrounded with black, segmental groove distinct. Pars thoracica smooth, retreating toward posterior angle, sides declivous; marginal band narrow, black. Front row of eyes recurved, median pair largest of the series; those of the intermediate row minute, and placed rather closer to anterior lateral eyes than the posterior pair; rear eyes larger than anterior laterals; eyes surrounded by long hoary hairs. Legs concolorous with cephalothorax, except tarsi ii, iii, and iv, which are yellow; anterior pair stout, and longer than the fourth, and armed with powerful spines; other legs not spined; each leg clothed with cilia; third pair slightly shorter than second. Relative lengths, 1, 4, 2, 3. Palpi concolorous with legs, ii, iii, and iv, short, weak, sparingly hairy; genital bulb small, simple; tibial segment with an apophysis at its apex. Falces short, stout, concolorous with cephalothorax, arched, apices divergent; inferior margin of each falx fissidentate; the superior armed with three large teeth. Maxillae concolorous with falces, elongate, club-shaped, arched. Labium concolorous also, elongate, slightly arched, apex somewhat concave. Sternum yellow, smooth, elongate, slightly arched, truncated in front, acuminate posteriorly. Abdomen elongate, cylindrical, arched, slightly overhanging base of cephalothorax, pubescent; superior surface and sides yellow with brownish lateral markings; inferior surface yellowish grey with a broad, somewhat undulating smoky-brown median band running the entire length. Spinnerets yellow, short, coniform, compactly grouped. Type, I, 11546.

Explanation of Plates xxviii to xxxi.

Plate xxviii.

| Fig. | | | Fig. | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | <i>Dinopis insularis</i> | Rainb. | 20. | <i>Storena leucosema</i> | Rainb. eyes |
| 2. | " " | " abdomen | 21 | " " | " abdomen |
| 3. | <i>Menneus trinodosus</i> | " " | 22. | " " | " epigynum |
| 4. | " " | " epigynum | 23. | " <i>colossea</i> | " " |
| 5. | <i>Amaurobius frequens</i> | " " | 24 | " " | " eyes |
| 6. | " " | " epigynum | 25. | " " | " epigynum |
| 7. | <i>Oonops leai</i> | " " | 26. | <i>Argyrodes gemmata</i> | " palpus |
| 8. | " " | " eyes | 27. | " " | " abdomen |
| 9. | <i>Ariadna montana</i> | " " | 28. | <i>Moneta australis</i> | Keys |
| 10. | " " | " eyes | 29. | " " | " palpus |
| 11. | <i>Drassodes signatus</i> | " " | 30. | <i>Moneta variabilis</i> | Rainb. |
| 12. | " " | " eyes | 31. | " " | " palpus |
| 13. | " " | " maxillae and labium | 32. | " " | " " |
| 14. | " <i>excavatus</i> | " eyes | 33. | " " | " abdomen |
| 15. | " " | " maxillae and labium | 34. | " " | " epigynum |
| 16. | <i>Adelphodrassus inornatus</i> | " " | 35. | <i>Theridion nigrodecoratum</i> | " " |
| 17. | " " | " eyes | 36. | " " | " var. abdomen |
| 18. | " " | " epigynum | 37. | " " | " epigynum |
| 19. | <i>Storena leucosema</i> | " " | 38. | " <i>diversipes</i> | " " |

Plate xxix.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--------|----------|-----|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| 39. | <i>Theridion diversipes</i> | Rainb. | palpus | 56. | <i>Araneus nigropunctatus</i> | Rb. | epigynum |
| 40. | " " | " " | var. | 57. | <i>Polytes pencillatus</i> | " " | |
| 41. | " " | " " | | 58. | <i>Archemorus cicatrosus</i> | " " | |
| 42. | " " | " " | epigynum | 59. | <i>Tharpyna speciosa</i> | " " | abdomen |
| 43. | " <i>epicosmus</i> | " " | | 60. | " " | " " | palpus |
| 44. | " " | " " | epigynum | 61. | " " | " " | |
| 45. | <i>Ulesanis rotunda</i> | Keys | | 62. | " " | " " | epigynum |
| 46. | <i>Bathypantes humilis</i> | Rainb. | | 63. | <i>Diaea rubropunctata</i> | " " | |
| 47. | " " | " " | palpus | 64. | " " | " " | palpus |
| 48. | " " | " " | epigynum | 65. | " " | " " | |
| 49. | <i>Linyphia phaeochorda</i> | " " | | 66. | " " | " " | epigynum |
| 50. | " " | " " | epigynum | 67. | <i>Stephanopsis fissifrons</i> | " " | |
| 51. | <i>Larinia delicata</i> | " " | | 68. | " " | " " | epigynum |
| 52. | " " | " " | palpus | 69. | <i>Clubiona venatoria</i> | Rb. & Pull. | |
| 53. | " " | " " | | 70. | " <i>asbolodes</i> | " " | epigynum |
| 54. | " " | " " | epigynum | 71. | " <i>decora</i> | " " | abdomen |
| 55. | <i>Araneus nigropunctatus</i> | " " | | 72. | " " | " " | epigynum |

Plate xxx.

| | |
|--|---|
| 73. <i>Chiracanthium crucigerum</i> Rainb. | 88. <i>Nannonymphaeus pusillus</i> Rainb. |
| 74. " " " epigynum | 89. " " " eyes |
| 75. " excavatum " " | 90. " " " palpus |
| 76. " " " falx | 91. " " " spinnerets. |
| 77. " " " epigynum | 92. <i>Lycosa strenua</i> " " |
| 78. " " " abdomen | 93. " " " epigynum |
| 79. " pallidum " eyes | 94. " gloriosa " " |
| 80. " " " palpus | 95. " " " epigynum |
| 81. " " " eyes | 96. <i>Cycloctenus vittatus</i> " " |
| 82. " " " epigynum | 97. " " " eyes |
| 83. <i>Dorymetaeus spinnipes</i> " " | 98. " " " abdomen |
| 84. " " " eyes | 99. " " " epigynum |
| 85. " " " tibia and metatarsus | 100. <i>Ligonipes spinnipes</i> " " |
| 86. " " " maxillae and labium | 101. " " " front row of eyes |
| 87. " " " epigynum | 102. " " " epigynum |

Plate xxxi.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 103. <i>Saitis insulanus</i> Rainb. | 117. <i>Trite concinna</i> Rainb. |
| 104. " " " " | 118. " " " fissidentate tooth |
| 105. " " " abdomen | 119. " " " epigynum |
| 106. " " " epigynum | 120. <i>Opisthoncus delectabilis</i> " " |
| 107. <i>Jotus insulanus</i> " " | 121. " " " palpus |
| 108. " " " epigynum | 122. " " " falces, maxillae and labium |
| 109. " " " var. | |
| 110. <i>Clynotis graciosus</i> " " | 123. <i>Pseudomaevia cognata</i> " " |
| 111. " " " palpus | 124. " " " cephalo-thorax |
| 112. " " " " | 125. " " " palpus |
| 113. " " " epigynum | 126. " " " falx |
| 114. <i>Trite concinna</i> " " | 127. " " " maxillae, labium and sternum |
| 115. " " " palpus | |
| 116. " " " maxillae and labium | |